IN THE CLAIMS

- Claim 1 (original): Peptidic compounds having covalently closed bridge structures, which branch off from suitable amino acid side chains of a peptide with alpha-helical conformation and which connect at least two amino acid side chains of this peptide which are located at positions i and i+ 7 of the amino acid sequence of the peptide, thereby stabilizing the bridged part of the helix, wherein the bridge backbone, including the side chain atoms of amino acids i and i + 7 of the peptide, consists of one or two amide (peptide) bonds, one disulfide bridge and further 7 to 11, preferably 9 C- or N-atoms.
- Claim 2 (original): Peptidic compounds according to claim 1, wherein the bridge backbone comprises two amide (peptide) bonds, one sulfide bridge and further 7 carbon atoms.
- Claim 3 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to elaims 1 and/or 2 claim 1, wherein the bridge is stabilized by hydrogen bonds between one or more amino acid side chain(s) of the peptide and the bridge, and the stabilizing amino acid(s) is/are selected from lysine, arginine, asparagine, glutamine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, threonine, thyrosine or histidine and is/are located at position(s) i + 3 and/or i + 4 of the peptides.
- Claim 4 (original): Peptidic compounds according to claim 3, wherein the stabilizing amino acid(s) is/are aspartate at position i + 3, and/or lysine or glutamine at position i + 4.
- Claim 5 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to $\frac{1-4}{1}$ claim 1, and represented by the molecules covered by one of the formulas (1a) (1d):

$$(CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_b - (NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_c - S - S$$

| | | (1b) $(CW_2)_a$ | $(CW_2)_d$ | | $(CW_2)_c - S - S$

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3); a, b, c and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 3, provided that the sum a+b+c+d is 7, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or

amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule, and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 6 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claim $\frac{1-4}{2}$, and represented by the molecules covered by the generic formula (2):

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3), a, b and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that a+b+d is 9; at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule, and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 7 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claim $\frac{1-4}{2}$, and represented by the molecules covered by the generic formula (3):

$$(NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_b - S - S$$

| | | | (3)

 $(CW_2)_a$ $(CW_2)_d$

| | |

 $X - (NH) - (CH) - (CO) - Y - (NH) - (CH) - (CO) - Z$

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1), (2) or (3), a, b and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that a+b+d is 9, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule, and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 8 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claim $\frac{1-4}{2}$, and represented by the molecules covered by one of the formulas (4a) - (4d):

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1) to (2), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1) to (6), a, b, c and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 3, provided that a+b+c+d is 7, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule, and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 9 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claim $\frac{1-4}{2}$, and represented by the molecules covered by the generic

formula (5):

$$S-S-(CW_2)_b-(NW)-(CO)$$

| | | (5)

 $(CW_2)_d$ ($CW_2)_a$

| | |

 $X-(NH)-(CH)-(CO)-Y-(NH)-(CH)-(CO)-Z$

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1) to (6), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1) to (6), a, b and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that a+b+d is 9, W is hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a peptide of maximally 30 amino acids, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artifical sugar molecule and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 10 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claim $\frac{1-4}{2}$, and represented by the molecules covered by the generic formula (6):

$$S-S-(CW_2)_b-(CO)-(NW)$$

| | | (6)

 $(CW_2)_d$ $(CW_2)_a$

| | |

 $X-(NH)-(CH)-(CO)-Y-(NH)-(CH)-(CO)-Z$

wherein X is hydrogen or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by formula (1) to (6), Y is any amino acid sequence consisting of six amino acids, Z is hydroxyl or any amino acid or any peptide or any compound represented by

formula (1) to (6), a, b and d are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that a+b+d is 9, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule, and the peptides can consist of natural and/or unnatural D- and/or L-amino acids.

Claim 11 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 1-10 claim 1, binding to the interleukin 2 receptor and containing the stabilized peptide sequence TKKTQLQLEHKLLDLQMXLNGINN in a helical conformation, where X stands for homocysteine and two helical turns are bridged by a backbone according to claims 1-10 claim 1; thereby including non-exclusively the sequences and structures (a- f) as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ NH \\ S \\ S \\ X = Homocysteine \\ C) \\ T-K-K-T-Q-L-Q-L-E-H-Q-L-L-D-L-Q-M-X-L-N-G-I-N-N \\ \end{array}$$

OHOH

OH

OH

OH

OH

OH

OH

$$X = Homocysteine$$

e)

 $T - K - K - T - Q - L - E - H - Q - L - L - D - L - Q - M - X - L - N - G - I - N - N$
 $X = Homocysteine$
 $X = Homocysteine$

- Claim 12 (original): Peptidic compounds according to claim 11, in which the bridging structure is shifted along the peptide sequence in such a way that binding to the interleukin 2 receptor is maintained and another part of the overall helical structure is bridged by the construct.
- Claim 13 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 11 and 12 claim 11, in which at least one amino acid of the peptide sequence is replaced by physicochemically related natural or non-natural amino acids in a conservative exchange, which maintains the binding of the peptide to the Interleukin 2 Receptor.
- Claim 14 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 11-13 claim 11, which are N- and/or C-terminally

modified in such a way that the binding of the peptide to the Interleukin 2 receptor is maintained and/or water solubility is improved and/or that exopeptidases can not cleave at the terminal sites, whereby terminal modifications include non-natural amino acids, D-amino acids, sugar moieties or freely chosen appropriate organic moieties.

- Claim 15 (currently amended): Pharmaceutical preparations containing an active ingredient according to claims 11-14 claim 11 and intended for use in humans or animals as an antagonist of the action of the cytokine Interleukin 2.
- Claim 16 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 1-10 claim 1, binding to the interleukin 4 receptor and containing the stabilised peptide sequence AQQFHRHQCIRFLKRQDRNLWGLA in a helical conformation, wherein two helical turns are bridged by a backbone according to claims 1-10; thereby including non-exclusively the following sequence and structure (g):

- Claim 17 (original): Peptidic compounds according to claim 16, in which the bridging structure is shifted along the peptide sequence in such a way that binding to the interleukin 4 receptor is maintained and another part of the overall helical structure is bridged by the construct.
- Claim 18 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 15-16 claim 16, in which at least one amino acid of the peptide sequence is replaced by physicochemically related

natural or non-natural amino acids in a conservative exchange, which maintains the binding of the peptide to the Interleukin 4 receptor.

- Claim 19 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 16-18 claim 16, which are N- and/or C-terminally modified in such a way that the binding of the peptide to the Interleukin 4 receptor is maintained and/or water solubility is improved and/or that exopeptidases can not cleave at the terminal sites, whereby terminal modifications include non-natural amino acids, D-amino acids, sugar moieties or freely chosen appropriate organic moieties.
- Claim 20 (currently amended): Pharmaceutical preparations containing an active ingredient according to claims 16-18 claim 16 and intended for use in humans or animals as an antagonist of the action of the cytokine Interleukin 4.
- Claim 21 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 1-10 claim 1, binding to the erythropoietin receptor and containing the stabilised peptide sequence APPRLICDSRVLERYLLEXKEAEKIK in a helical conformation, wherein two helical turns are bridged by a backbone according to claims 1-13 claim 1; thereby including non-exclusively the following sequences and structures (h-i):

- Claim 22 (original): Peptidic compounds according to Claim 21, in which the bridging structure is shifted along the peptide sequence in such a way that binding to the erythropoietin receptor is maintained and another part of the overall helical structure is bridged by the construct.
- Claim 23 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 21-22 claim 21, in which at least one amino acid of the peptide sequence is replaced by physicochemically related natural or non-natural amino acids in a conservative exchange, which maintains the binding of the peptide to the erythropoietin receptor.
- Claim 24 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to claims 21-23 claim 21, which are N- and/or C-terminally modified in such a way that the binding of the peptide to the erythropoietin receptor is maintained and/or water solubility is improved and/or that exopeptidases can not cleave at the terminal sites, whereby terminal modifications include non-natural amino acids, D-amino acids, sugar moieties or freely chosen appropriate organic moieties.
- Claim 25 (currently amended): Pharmaceutical preparations containing an active ingredient according to claims 16-19 claim 16 and intended for use in humans or animals as an agonist of the action of the cytokine erythropoietin.

Claim 26 (currently amended): Mono- and polyclonal antibodies to

the substances covered by Claims 1-25 claim 1, and the use of such antibodies in diagnostic and pharmacological quantification and/ or inhibition of action of the active substances in body fluids or tissues of animals or humans.

Claim 27 (currently amended): Peptidic compounds according to elaims 1-14, 16-19 and/or 21-24 claim 1, in which the N-terminal amino acid is acetylated and/or the C-terminal amino acid is amidated.

Claim 28 (currently amended): Use of a compound according to the generic formula (7a):

$$(CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_b - (CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_c - S - Z$$

$$| (7a) (CW_2)_a$$

$$| X - (NH) - (CH) - COOH$$

as building block for the synthesis of peptidic compounds of any of claims 1-14, 16-19 and/or 21-24 claim 1, wherein X or Z are hydrogen or any protecting group; a, b, and c are independently selected from the integers 1 to 3, provided that the sum a+b+c is an integer from 3 to 6, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule.

Claim 29 (currently amended): Compounds as building blocks for the synthesis of peptidic compounds of any of claims 1-14, 16-19 and/or 21-24 claim 1, represented by the molecules covered by the generic formulas (7b) to (7d):

$$(CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_b - (NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_c - S - Z$$

$$| (7b)$$

$$(CW_2)_a$$

$$| (X-(NH) - (CH) - COOH$$

$$(NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_b - (CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_c - S - Z$$

$$| (7c)$$

$$(CW_2)_a$$

$$| (X-(NH) - (CH) - COOH$$

$$(NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_b - (NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_c - S - Z$$

$$| (7d)$$

$$(CW_2)_a$$

$$| (CW_2)_a$$

wherein X and Z are hydrogen or any protecting group; a, b, and c are independently selected from the integers 1 to 3, provided that the sum a+b+c is an integer from 3 to 6, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule.

Claim 30 (currently amended): Use of a compound according to formula (8a):

$$(CO) - (NW) - (CW_2)_b - S - Z$$

| (8a)
 $(CW_2)_a$
|
 $X - (NH) - (CH) - COOH$

as building block for the synthesis of peptidic compounds of any of claims 1-14, 16-19 and/or 21-24 claim 1, wherein X and Z are hydrogen or any protecting group; a and b are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that the sum a+b is an integer from 2 to 8, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule.

Claim 31 (currently amended): Compounds as building blocks for the synthesis of peptidic compounds of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ claim 1, represented by the formula (8b):

$$(NW) - (CO) - (CW_2)_b - S - Z$$

| (8b)
 $(CW_2)_a$
|
 $X - (NH) - (CH) - COOH$

wherein X and Z are hydrogen or any protecting group; a and b are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that the sum a+b is an integer from 2 to 8, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at

least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule.

Claim 32 (original): Use according to claim 28 of the formula (9), wherein X and Z are hydrogen or any protecting group:

$$HO \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow Z$$

$$H \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow Z$$

$$(9)$$

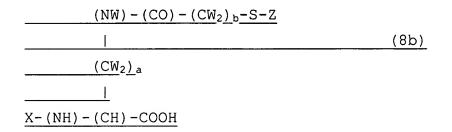
Claim 33 (original): Use according to claim 32 of the formula (10):

Claim 34 (currently amended): Methods for synthesis of building blocks according to $\frac{29 \text{ and } 31}{29 \text{ claim } 29}$ via solid phase synthesis.

Claim 35 (currently amended): Methods for synthesis of peptidic compounds according to claims 1-14, 16-19 and/or 21-24 <u>claim 1</u> comprising the following steps:

a. Synthesizing an intermediate peptidic compound by means of peptide synthesis from C- to N-term, comprising

introduction of an amino acid containing a protected SH function in its side chain at position i+7 (i.e. introduction after deprotection of the N-term of the amino acid at position i+8), followed by the introduction of six amino acids at positions i+6 to i+1, and furthermore followed by introduction of a building block according to claims 31-34 at position i (i.e. after deprotection of the N-term of the amino acid at position i+1) of the growing peptide chain, the building block being represented by the formula (8b):



wherein X and Z are hydrogen or any protecting group; a and b are independently selected from the integers 1 to 5, provided that the sum a+b is an integer from 2 to 8, at each independent position of W, W can be freely chosen from hydrogen, a hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, an alkyl moiety with at least one hydroxyl-, carboxyl- or amino group, a polyethyleneglycol moiety, or a naturally occurring or artificial sugar molecule,

- b. continuation of the peptide synthesis until the N-terminal amino acid was introduced,
- c. removal of the remaining protecting groups,
- d. establishing helix-stabilizing conditions, for example with appropriate fluorinated solvents,

obtaining the peptidic compound by closure of a disulfide bridge with appropriate reagents under these helix-stabilizing conditions.